IN THE CLAIMS:

Please add the following new claims:

--6. A method for manufacturing an armature for a dynamo-electric machine comprising:

securing a core to a shaft, wherein said core has a plurality of slots extending in an axial direction formed on an outer circumferential surface of said core;

winding a coil on said core comprising the steps of:

simultaneously winding a first plurality of coil portions on said core to form a first simultaneously-wound coil portion group;

simultaneously winding a second plurality of coil portions on said core to form a second simultaneously-wound coil portion group, wherein said second plurality of coil portions of said second simultaneously-wound coil portion group are wound offset from said first plurality of coil portions of said first simultaneously-wound coil portion group in the circumferential direction of said core;

wherein said first and second pluralities of coil portions are formed by winding wires a plurality of turns around a pair of said slots separated by a predetermined number of said slots, wherein said first and second simultaneously-wound coil portion groups are consecutively-wound groups, and wherein at least one pair of adjacent ones of said coil portions within at least one of said simultaneously-wound coil portion groups share a common one of said slots;

securing a commutator to said shaft, said commutator comprising a plurality of segments; and

permanently electrically connecting pairs of said segments that should have the same electric potential with a plurality of equalizing connectors, so that each of said pairs of said segments that should have the same electric potential has a substantially equal electrical potential.

7. A method for manufacturing an armature for a dynamo-electric machine comprising:

securing a core to a shaft, wherein said core has a plurality of slots extending in an axial direction formed on an outer circumferential surface of said core;

winding a coil on said core comprising the steps of:

simultaneously winding a first plurality of coil portions on said core to form a first simultaneously-wound coil portion group;

simultaneously winding a second plurality of coil portions on said core to form a second simultaneously-wound coil portion group, wherein said second plurality of coil portions of said second simultaneously-wound coil portion group are wound offset from said first plurality of coil portions of said first simultaneously-wound coil portion group in the circumferential direction of said core;

wherein said first and second pluralities of coil portions are formed by winding wires a plurality of turns around a pair of said slots separated by a predetermined number of said slots, wherein said first and second simultaneously-wound coil portion groups are consecutively-wound groups, and wherein a number of vacant slots between adjacent ones of said coil portions within each of said simultaneously-wound coil portion groups is nonuniform;

securing a commutator to said shaft, said commutator comprising a plurality of segments; and

permanently electrically connecting pairs of said segments that should have the same electric potential with a plurality of equalizing connectors, so that each of said pairs of said segments that should have the same electric potential has a substantially equal electrical potential.

8. A method for manufacturing an armature for a dynamo-electric machine comprising:

securing a core to a shaft, wherein said core has a plurality of slots extending in an axial direction formed on an outer circumferential surface of said core;

winding a coil on said core comprising the steps of:

winding an initial lap of simultaneously-wound coil portion groups;

winding at least one subsequent lap of said simultaneously-wound coil portion groups;

wherein said simultaneously-wound coil portion groups are formed by simultaneously winding a plurality of coil portions on said core, wherein each of said plurality of coil portions is formed by winding wires a number of turns around a pair of said slots separated by a predetermined number of said slots, wherein said initial lap and said at least one subsequent lap are sets of simultaneously-wound coil portion groups that have been consecutively wound while offsetting each consecutive one of said simultaneously-wound coil portion groups in the circumferential direction of said core until all of said slots have been used as a starting position

for winding one of said coil portions of said simultaneously-wound coil portion groups, and wherein the number of turns of said wires in said coil portions in said initial lap is different from the number of turns of said wires in said at least one subsequent lap;

securing a commutator to said shaft, said commutator comprising a plurality of segments; and

permanently electrically connecting pairs of said segments that should have the same electric potential with a plurality of equalizing connectors, so that each of said pairs of said segments that should have the same electric potential has a substantially equal electrical potential.

9. The method for manufacturing an armature for a dynamo-electric machine according to Claim 8, wherein the number of turns of said wires in said coil portions in said initial lap is less than the number of turns of said wires in said coil portions in said subsequent laps.

10. The method for manufacturing an armature for a dynamo-electric machine according to Claim 8, wherein the number of turns of said wires in said coil portions in said initial lap is greater than the number of turns of said wires in said coil portions in said subsequent laps.--